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* Corresponding Author

THE MODEL OF SOCIAL SUPPORT OF PEOPLE IN THE EMPOWERMENT OF YOUTH AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE SOCIAL FUNCTION

Juli Astutik¹, Aan Sugiharto², Zaenal Abidin³

^{1,2}University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Indonesia,

³Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Email: ¹astutik@umm.ac.id, ²aansugiharto@umm.ac.id,

³zaenal.abidin@student.usm.my*

Abstract. *This research was conducted to produce findings of peer social support models in adolescent empowerment to improve the social functioning of adolescent victims of drug abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency. This research was conducted with a qualitative approach, descriptive type. The research subjects were determined purposively. Primary data is obtained through interviews, while secondary data is obtained from journals, print media, documents, articles, and literature. Data analysis is done by text analysis, analyzing what is implied in the data from both primary and secondary data collection results. Peer social support in empowering adolescents as an effort to improve the social functioning of adolescent victims of narcotics abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency, includes (1) Emotional Support through activities of giving attention, caring, support, and empathy, (2) Award Support: giving appreciation in the form praise, giving rewards, (3) Instrumental Support: providing direct facilities and performance needs, (4) Information Support: Providing knowledge about the health and dangers of narcotics abuse, religious spirituality, (5) Social Network Support: building togetherness, cohesiveness, and mutual sharing. Peer social Support results in social functioning for adolescent victims of narcotics abuse so that: they 1) can fulfill their own daily needs, 2) can overcome their problems, 3) can carry out social roles both in the family and in the surrounding community, and 4) can develop self.*

Keywords: social Support, Narcotics Abuse, Social functioning

Abstrak. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menghasilkan temuan model dukungan sosial teman sebaya dalam pemberdayaan remaja sebagai upaya meningkatkan keberfungsian sosial remaja korban penyalahgunaan narkotika di Kecamatan Jabung, Kabupaten Malang. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan kualitatif, jenis deskriptif. Subyek penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive*. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari jurnal, media cetak, dokumen, artikel, maupun literatur. Sedangkan analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis teks, dengan cara menganalisis hal yang tersirat dan tersurat dalam data hasil pengumpulan data baik secara primer maupun sekunder. Dukungan sosial teman sebaya dalam pemberdayaan remaja sebagai upaya meningkatkan keberfungsian sosial remaja korban penyalahgunaan narkotika di Kecamatan Jabung, Kabupaten Malang, meliputi: (1) Dukungan Emosional, melalui aktivitas pemberian perhatian, kepedulian, dukungan, empati (2) Dukungan Penghargaan: memberi apresiasi berupa pujian, pemberian *reward*, (3) Dukungan Instrumental: penyediaan kebutuhan fasilitas dan kinerja langsung, (4) Dukungan Informasi: Memberi pengetahuan tentang kesehatan dan bahaya penyalahgunaan narkotika, spiritual keagamaan, (5) Dukungan Jaringan Sosial: membangun kebersamaan, kekompakan dan saling *sharing*. Dari dukungan sosial teman sebaya ini menghasilkan keberfungsian sosial bagi remaja korban penyalahgunaan narkotika sehingga: 1) mampu memenuhi sendiri kebutuhannya sehari-hari, 2) mampu mengatasi masalahnya, 3) mampu melaksanakan peran sosial baik dalam keluarga maupun masyarakat sekitarnya dan 4) memiliki kemampuan mengembangkan diri sendiri.

Kata kunci: Dukungan sosial, korban penyalahgunaan Narkotika, Keberfungsian sosial.



INTRODUCTION

The violation and abuse of psychotropic drugs become a problem as dangerous as the problem of narcotics itself. Drugs and psychotropic materials are also a global problem. In 1971, The UN produced the "Convention on Psychotropic Substances" to organize and supervise the production, circulation of trade, supplies, and use of drugs, since the use of such drugs must be based on the instructions of a physician. An inappropriate usage will cause mental and physical damage, leading to death.

The victims of drug abuse are mostly teenagers. Mostly, they are between the age of 15-24 years old, unemployed, unmarried, high school graduates, and live in an area of a big city (Marlina, 1999; Handayani, 2000; Pratiwi, 2001). Moreover, it is explained explicitly that drug abuse among teenagers is more dominated by men than women in a ratio of 7:1 (Handayani, 2000). Another characteristic of these drug users is that their parents/guardians are primarily self-employed. Drug abuse caused by living in an unhappy family is

only found in female subjects, 63.6% of them (Pratiwi, 2001). These users started taking drugs at 18-22 years (37.6%) and obtained drugs for the first time from their friends (93.5%). The reason for drug abuse was just trial and error (59.7%). Of these percentages, most of the abuse by men is the reason for trial and error (63.6%), and the rest are women (36.4%); cases in women state the reason for using drugs as an alternative to overcome the problem they are facing (63.6%), and the rest (36.4%) of adolescent boys.

Adolescence is when someone searches for his identity; it often refers to a transition period from childhood into adulthood. At this time, there are many problems where a person's idealism does not match the existing reality. It is also called the period of seeking identity (Makmun, 2002). It is the right time for a person to develop the potential abilities, talents, and interests that will be brought to adulthood. However, when their teenage transition fails, then they will experience an identity crisis for a relatively long time.

Projected Number of Narcotics Abuse in Indonesia in 2014-2020 (in thousands of people)

Sex	Scenario	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Male	Up	3.008,70	3.224,00	3.348,70	3.461,40	3.561,50	3.648,30	3.722,80
	Stable	2.997,50	3.051,50	3.105,50	3.159,00	3.211,90	3.264,40	3.318,00
	Down	2.884,60	2.837,60	2.803,80	2.783,40	2.777,40	2.786,90	2.814,00
Female	Up	1.058,40	1.109,60	1.157,10	1.200,50	1.239,10	1.272,90	1.302,10
	Stable	1.025,20	1.046,60	1.068,10	1.089,50	1.110,40	1.131,30	1.152,50
	Down	986,00	972,20	963,00	958,40	958,60	964,20	975,80
Total	Up	4.147,10	4.333,50	4.505,90	4.661,90	4.800,60	4.921,20	5.024,90
	Stable	4.022,70	4.098,00	4.173,60	4.248,40	4.322,30	4.395,80	4.470,50
	Down	3.870,50	3.809,80	3.766,80	3.741,80	3.736,00	3.751,10	3.789,90

Source: DetikNews, 2021

The data shows the number of narcotics abused in Indonesia in 2014-2020; the comparison between rising, stable, and falling numbers from year to year at the end of 2020 shows a change in numbers that tend to rise from the previous year. It shows that the problem of drug abuse in Indonesia tends to show an increase.

According to Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics, it is stated that judges have the authority to impose a sentence for a person who is proven to be a narcotics addict for rehabilitation. In the article (1), it is stated that there are two types of rehabilitation, *first*, medical rehabilitation by healing through drugs, and *second*, social rehabilitation is an integrated recovery process (physical, mental, and social) with the hope that victims of drug abuse can be free from narcotics as well as be able to carry out social functions in community life. For this reason, government and private institutions and the wider

community can play a role in efforts to rehabilitate victims of drug abuse by conducting social rehabilitation.

Klee and Reid (in Bagus Aryo, 2005) argue that along with changes in society globally, drug consumption has become a common thing, where drugs are often misused as an escape solution to the problems faced by a person.

Hendrojuwono said drug abuse is often carried out by adolescents or young age groups. This is motivated by the nature of teenagers who have a very high curiosity. Personally, there are factors behind drug abuse by adolescents because of their high curiosity and desire to try it (Bagus Arya, 2005).

The community in Jabung District has successfully rehabilitated adolescent victims of narcotics abuse, Malang Regency, by establishing an organization called *Gubuk Baca Lentera Negeri* or State Lantern Reading Hut (GBLN) through a literacy

program. This rehabilitation program is a form of community concern and responsibility that involves peers and is a concrete step to form substantial community participation in fighting drugs departed from the local community needs.

METHOD

This research is qualitative research (Denzyn & Lincoln, 2009). According to Marvasti (2004) qualitative research provides a detailed description of the substance or human experience as the implementer. Qualitative research is research that departs from facts/phenomena, this study seeks to reveal the "meaning" behind events/phenomena. Therefore, this research is carried out with complete accuracy so that researchers can easily explore data optimally. The research was conducted in Jabung Subdistrict, Malang Regency, especially on the site where the social rehabilitation activities for adolescent victims of narcotics abuse take place.

The data collection techniques used in this study are observations and interviews and secondary data obtained by researchers through documents, articles, literature, journals, and news from the media. The criteria for the research subjects are 1) adolescents who are directly involved in the empowerment program, 2) adolescents who have been directly involved since the beginning of the empowerment program, 3) adolescents who are natives' people of Jabung District, Malang City, and 4) Willing to be interviewed. Based on the criteria for money that has been determined, 5 (five) adolescents are automatically determined as subjects of this study. This research also used 3 (three) informants to convey data that the research subjects had not submitted.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Some Jakarta millennials are at home during the Empowering Adolescent Victims of Narcotics Abuse

The lack of quality in human resources, where most of the people of Jabung Subdistrict are only educated until they graduate from Elementary School (SD) / Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI), causes a lack of interest in reading and a low level of knowledge. In addition, children and adolescents in their daily lives only spend their time playing and doing meaningless activities. Other than that, the phenomenon of adolescents consuming liquor and using narcotics is no longer strange for the people of Jabung District, which led to the formation or establishment of the State Lantern Reading Hut (GBLN) in Jabung district, Malang regency.

Gubuk Baca Lentera Negeri (GBLN) Jabung Subdistrict, Malang Regency, was established to increase interest in reading for local children and teenagers, Gubuk Baca also made "*Sinau Bareng*" activities which were used to give children a place to study, to do their homework, or even study school materials.

The development of the literacy program through the Lentera Negeri Reading Hut (GBLN) is advancing; with time, for four years, there have been 20 reading huts that have spread throughout the villages in the Jabung District, Malang Regency. These 20 reading huts have different potentials. The 20 huts are 1). Nature's Children's Reading Hut, 2). Bhineka Tunggal Ika Reading Hut, 3). Lokajaya Reading Hut, 4). Ekalaya Reading Hut, 5). Prabu Puthuk Reading Hut, 6). Sufi Reading Hut, 7). Panji reading Hut, 8). Kampung Treteg Reading Hut, 9). Pentongan Reading Hut, 10). Gang Tato Reading Hut, 11). Klana reading Hut, 12). 87 Reading Hut, 13). Trail Reading Hut, 14). Kampung Puring Reading Hut, 15). Teras Baca Reading Hut, 16). Pangestu Nusantara Reading Hut, 17). Asa Bangsa Reading Hut, 18). Sumber Ilmu Reading Hut, 19). Lepen Sabin Reading Hut, and 20). Raden Patah Reading Hut. Meanwhile, Gang Tato Reading Hut is specifically built to empower drug abuse victims so they can function socially.

Gubuk Baca Lentera Negeri (GBLN) created a literacy program to empower adolescent victims of drug abuse with the following activities: Religious Education, Internships in Elementary/MI, *Sinau bareng*/Learning Together, Education and Training, Productive Economic Skills, Arts and Culture Education, and PT Astra CSR Program which contains four pillars of activity, namely: Education, Entrepreneurship, Environment, and Health.

Moreover, Gus Ipul stated:

We want the community here, both children, especially teenagers, to be able to increase their knowledge about anything; we want the young generation in Jabung district, Malang Regency, to be a creative young generation, have a busy life by optimizing their abilities/potential, so that no young generation stands idly by waiting, we want the young generation here to be productive, by optimizing the existing natural resources. We do this in accordance with our vision: building a creative, productive, and cultured generation, with our mission being: "Move and move each other, and Live each other To Turn on each other."

Based on the data above, it seems clear that the motivation for establishing a literacy program by establishing a "Reading Hut" has a long-term and sustainable program. The vision of building a young generation who are creative, productive, and

cultured is not an easy thing to do. This vision will take hard work, and collaboration between various elements of the local community has an urgent role, especially since the literacy program is a program that is genuinely self-help, self-work, and self-financing by the local community. The reading hut opened the opportunity for the wider community to participate actively in the subsequent development.

The empowerment program carried out by the reading hut community is oriented towards improving abilities through religious education activities, general education, increasing knowledge, productive economic business skills, art, and cultural preservation, as well as internships at SD / MI as instructors of extracurricular lessons. As stated by Gus Irul:

"These reading huts that have been running have their peculiarities. In general, the program of activities that we do with the target of adolescent victims of drug abuse is to optimize the participation of adolescents themselves with support from their families and the local community. The activity is more oriented toward assisting those teenagers as they experience self-distrust. Assistance carried out by banak provides support at all times, both during running activities and at other times. Its implementation emphasizes filling free time in the hope that they will change their drinking habits and narcotic consumption with the activities we make them "forget." So, I deliberately make light but routine activities, such as giving them skills for themselves and knowledge that make them able to improve the knowledge they have had so far. Our program is more about awareness of them. Suppose it is not awakened and resurrected from now on; how will it be, Mam? The point is that they can benefit themselves and others, have self-esteem, have dreams and hopes, have extraordinary potential, and are very creative; it is just that they do not know how to optimize their potential."

The program carried out for efforts to empower adolescent victims of narcotics abuse focuses more on skill efforts to fill their spare time so that teenagers can get rid of their habit of consuming narcotics and drinking; they are deliberately kept busy doing activities in the Reading Hut, besides that it is also hoped that these teenagers will be able to increase their knowledge.

Furthermore, Gus Irul stated:

"At the next level, we tried hard to see how the teenager really "forgot" about his bad habits. So, from a program that was originally simple and light, we upgraded it to one that is oriented towards products so that activities develop on providing economic skills of products (salted egg linking, making egrang, our reading hut community also

empowers these teenagers through the education of art, culture, social and spiritual environment. If what is deceived is only social and economic, mam, it is not balanced. So that the implementation of the literacy program that we carry out that is related to a better life and life and can change the behavior of these teenagers will be carried out simultaneously and continuously. Let the culture, the environment, and the spiritual together be good as well. Moreover, Alhamdulillah, you can say that we have successfully eradicated the younger siblings here through literacy programs with various activities".

Gus Irul's statement was reinforced by the statement of the 32-year-old FF, who is familiarly called Luke, suggesting that.

"People outside call our village "Gang Tato"; this designation is because the average teenagers here have their body parts, especially their hands, "tattooed" with various patterns, both disguised and bright. We know that a person with tattoos is synonymous with the characteristics of someone who can be said to be naughty, irresponsible, creepy, and even identic with criminal behavior, especially if the tattoo painting is large, thick, and scary. We are proud of that, Mam because the tattoo shows that we are strong, do not want to be governed by anyone else, and have our way. I am very grateful since the establishment of the reading hut with the main program Gus Ipul included my literacy. I am among the village's young men whose job is spending time drinking, which includes stitching my body with tattoos. Tattoos in my body at that time Mam was not done professionally; we learned to self-teach to make tattoos in turn."

From the results of observations on the LKS arm, it appears that the tattoo is still literate on the two arms of his hand; he further stated that:

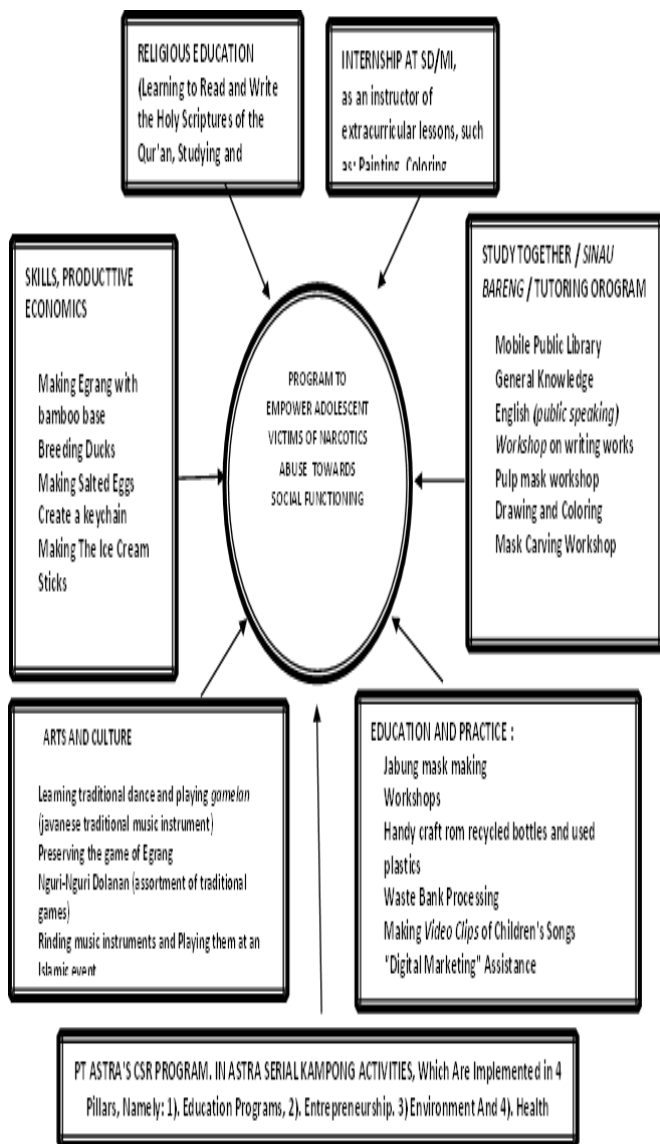
"We realized that what we were doing by putting a "tattoo" on our body was identical with a criminal, considered naughty, not under the norm. I finally had a hard time getting along with a good boy. I am often underestimated. He said I'm wondering how long it will continue to be this way. I live my life to mean more to myself, my family, and people."

Occupying the courtyard of Luke's house, there are about 100s of various books for children. Dozens of children were greeted with joy, reading all the available books. The children were not satisfied with just reading for a day, and finally, Irul gave up some of his collection of books left behind. Then Lukas and other village youths took the initiative to build a reading hut in the courtyard of Luke's house.

Based on the results of data collection through observation of huts in the Jabung District area, the various programs that have been carried out since

the Lentera Negeri reading hut was established can be known. For more details of the youth empowerment program, you can look at the image presented below:

Figure: 1
Empowering Adolescent Victims of Drug Abuse Towards Social Functioning



Source: Research data processed in 2020

The chart image shows data on the various activities that have been carried out to reduce the efforts of adolescent victims of drug abuse toward social functioning.

The results of an interview with the administrators of the Lentera Negeri Reading Hut (GBLN), NF said that:

"The State Lantern Reading Hut (BGLN) has actually undergone development and changes towards a better direction, at first this Hut was engaged in literacy only, but now it has been able to carry out various activities in several sectors, such as education, environment, entrepreneurship, and community health. In its implementation, everything is done based on potential

resources and local sources of funds. In the education sector, we carry out tutoring starting from reading and writing the holy book of the Qur'an; in the environmental sector, we carry out waste bank activities, the activities themselves are in the form of collecting an-organic waste (plastic and paper), as well as training in farming specifically for toga plants (family medicinal plants)."

The results of the interview above were corroborated by the Head of Literacy of Malang Regency (Bpk. Ht) argued that:

"The establishment of the State Lantern Reading Hut (GBLN) was an initiation of Gus Ipul; I was involved at the beginning of his study, at the beginning of the establishment of this reading hut was intended to give space/place to children and teenagers to fill their free time by reading in the hut, to increase their knowledge of various things."

He further stated that

"Along with the passage of time and the participation of local community residents through self-help, self-help and self-financing huts continue to increase not only in the literacy program alone but have arrived at efforts to improve the productive economy both carried out by secdar amandiri and by working with various agencies such as BLK, ASTRA, educational institutions around Jabung District. Has been able to optimize the participation of these teenagers in various productive economic activities, even this Hut is now managing the teenagers themselves."

Peer social support in empowering adolescents as an effort to improve social functioning

Social support is very necessary in everyday life. According to Albrecht and Adelman (in Mattson's, 2011) social support is a form of verbal or non-verbal communication between the recipient and the giver that minimizes the uncertainty of the situation, self, or relationship and aims to increase the value of perception as a control in an individual's life experience.

Rufaida and Kustanati's research (2017) related to the relationship between peer social support and adjustment to overseas students from Sumatra at Diponegoro University, resulted in a finding that there was a significant relationship between peer social support and student adjustment in overseas, peer social support has can provide an effective contribution of 33.9% towards the adjustment of overseas students from Sumatra at Univ. Diponegoro.

Cobb (in Rahmawan, 2010) suggests that social support or support is the provision of information, behavioral or material assistance obtained from social relationships or intimate interactions, which makes a person feel cared for, valued, and loved,

which in turn can benefit the welfare of the individual who receives it. This Cobb concept explains that peer social support is more specific and detailed, where the support provided is an awareness that benefits the recipient. This understanding shows that social support is important in providing support to individuals because each individual needs attention, respect, respect, and love.

Furthermore, the form of social support, according to House & Kahn (in Sheldon Cohen, 2004) are:

Emotional Support

This support involves expressing empathy and concerning a person to feel comfortable, loved, and cared. The impact of the emotional environment received can provide a positive atmosphere to release tension, confusion, and overflowing emotions, reduce anxiety and minimize the pressure faced. As Gus Irul said the following:

"The empowerment that I do for adolescent victims of drug abuse emphasizes more on filling their free time, with the hope that they will have a habit of drinking and consuming narcotics. So, I deliberately make activities that are light but routine, such as giving them skills for themselves and knowledge that can allow them to improve the knowledge they have always had. Teenagers have become a priority, for they are the nation's next generation and the leader of the future. If not awakened and resurrected, how to wait for bu. The point is that they can be useful to others and have self-esteem, dreams, and hopes. They have potential and are very creative. They do not know how to develop their potential because they have already received a negative stigma from the surrounding community. I initiated to provide them with a place, give them skills, and increase their knowledge."

From the interview results, the program was run as an effort to empower adolescent victims of drug abuse to be more skilled in filling their free time, hoping that these teenagers would eliminate their habit of drinking and consuming narcotics. They were preoccupied with activities in reading huts. In addition to eliminating their bad habits, they could automatically increase their knowledge.

More Gus Irul posits that:

"To implement activities related to efforts to empower adolescent victims of drug abuse, as I have said earlier, we do it with assistance by providing support which is like strengthening themselves. Because basically, they are like glass that is easily broken, so we also do assistance carefully. We embrace them, we talk to them heart to heart, be a listener for them, a place to vent for them. We did not know at the time, Mam, our strong determination was just one that is how our adolescence would be meaningful, and our future

would be much better. They slowly talk and tell them that they are disappointed with their friend, boyfriend, parents, or family, well after they are biased and willing to tell stories, I enter slowly and get to the point where they believe me. I am motivated to continue to see them want to join together in the various activities held by the hut."

Gus Ipul's statement was reinforced by LKS (teenage victims of narcotics abuse), which stated that:

"The assistance or support provided by Gus Ipul and friends here (fellow teenagers who are members of the empowerment program are teenagers who are victims of drug abuse, as well as teenagers as mentors of the empowerment program) are beneficial, they are ready to help all the difficulties we face, such as when we feel addicted and ask to be prepared for liquor, calmly, and sabra friends here and Gus Ipul give advice, admonition, they were never angry with me, even once the work I did wrong he and friends praised him saying "You are great, you can." Now the treatment and words of support from all of this melted me down, I felt appreciated my existence, I felt part of those who in a normal sense, said to be treated with all my weaknesses and shortcomings. From here, mom, I realized I wanted to change, and I proved I could change. Even now, I can be trusted to be able to give extra curricula activities lessons at school here with a concentration on painting. Thank God I can."

Luke's statement is said to be reinforced by the statement of the KHL (he who often helps Social Welfare Institutions in the Hut), which states that:

"This teenager who works as a laborer on the farm, driver, and busker spends time between his busy work to get involved in the Hut. We no longer drink liquor as we used to, Mam, neither brawling nor gambling anymore. By joining here, many friends can exchange thoughts, share knowledge and creativity and share experiences together."

Affirmational support

The support here is given in the form of an award. This award involves the expression of working performance, with the aim of building and increasing self-confidence in a person, so do their abilities and values in life. The support of this award in the field can strengthen a person's beliefs, making him feel capable and appreciated like everyone else. Support in the form of this award is also feedback to make someone experiencing stress or pressure more open-minded.

The figure of the KHL at the beginning of the establishment of GBLN as the target recipient of the program was because the person concerned was diligent and had a high motivation to recover so that

those in need could be free from liquor and narcotics. Because of this success, the person who is involved in GBLN activities, KHL, stated that:

I have been involved in activities here since the Lentera Negeri Reading Hut was established. Initially, I was a participant in the program. I mean I used to be one of the teenage victims of narcotics abuse, I used to get drunk, but since being involved in activities here slowly, my habit began to diminish until I finally wholly cured and did not consume at all until now. Because I have the motivation to heal, I finally gained the trust of being a companion at this time. I do mentor activities by providing support and praising the work or success of friends for what they have done, whatever form it takes. Thus, one would feel that his existence was valued, and I would have myself settled because I had a position like this in the beginning.

The KHL statement shows that peer social support in the form of rewards is constructive for a person's healing process from the problems he faces, especially concerning self-esteem problems such as adolescent victims of drug abuse. The award given by a person to others will foster self-confidence and make them feel recognized and appreciated for their existence. This award will affect one's self-evaluation to get better and more meaningful, strengthening one's support to improve.

Instrumental support

This support is related to direct support or physical support. This support can be in the form of giving time, material, help, facilities, infrastructure, or services needed by a person,

The results of the interview with NF as the administrator of GBLN stated that:

"In line with our vision, which is to form a generation that is creative, productive, and cultured, and our mission is: "Move and move each other, and Live each other turn on each other, then the support we provide is of course what can provide self-confidence, have values related to Instrumental for ourselves, family and the surrounding environment, then the social support we do is more of an effort to increase the form of productive economic activities according to with the talents and interests of friends. The Support we provide in addition to materials, demonstration in the manufacture/processing of food, as well as Support for infrastructure, as well as Support to help friends who have certain interests, but we still do not have the experts and the facilities, so we are exploring cooperation with ASTRA to provide training and workshop assistance. This support is a form of our concern regarding our vision and mission "Move and move each other, and Life Brings each other to life. We are a unit that needs and is needed by each other."

Informational support

This support is provided by explaining how to respond to a particular situation or problem, providing advice, improving knowledge, and giving clues related to problem-solving.

Social support in the form of information provided by teenagers related to information/knowledge about the nature of human beings, humans from a religious perspective, and humans who are of value to society and the surrounding environment.

The results of the search with NF show that:

"We do social support related to information with an individual approach; we talk to individuals from the heart to heart, and usually the support we provide is related to our self-introspection. Through individual interaction, we can open up to each other; even friends who were previously silent and inferior begin to dare and want to tell stories about their lives and lives."

We support that by providing information about the dangers of drinking and narcotics regarding health, religion, and society. While social support involves the crowd directly, we do it through public recitation with the local community and dialogue every time we finish praying Maghrib. With the support of this information, friends can do self-introspection and increase their knowledge towards a healthy generation ready to work in society and the State".

Social networks support

This support is given by providing a high sense of social, such as giving a feeling of togetherness in the group by sharing, doing social activities, and sharing pleasure with individuals in the group.

The results of an interview with Gus Ipul stated that:

"To increase the knowledge of adolescents to become a creative, productive, and cultured generation, we collaborate with various related institutions such as ASTRA to provide workshop training provisions, educational institutions related to providing opportunities for adolescents to become instructors in educational institutions in school extracurricular activities, Job Training Centers (BLK) in providing various forms of education and training (training) which related to engineering, with local religious education institutions (Islamic boarding schools) related to religious education. The cooperation that we do will continue to be improved, and we even monitor evaluations regularly for improvement and summarization of activities in the future that will be dated on an ongoing basis."

This statement shows that cooperation with various related institutions is needed to empower adolescent victims of drug abuse. The form of peer social support in the form of social networks is generally carried out by providing a feeling of

togetherness in the group by sharing and doing social activities as well as sharing pleasure with individuals in the group

The results of the interview with HKL show that:

"The social support we provide is in the form of support in togetherness, meaning that we jointly carry out activities. This support is in line with the mission: "Move and move each other, and live and spirit each other." We felt like we were in arms, complementary to each other. The Social Network we built with friends here made us feel like we belonged and reminded each other. The various activities we do are mainly related to the commemoration of national holidays and the commemoration of religious holidays. We always do it programmatically and systematically, which in the implementation involves all the friends here."

The statement by Gus Irul and HKL shows that peer social support related to social network support is carried out together following the GBLN management mission: *Move and move each other and live each other*. This mission means a feeling of togetherness among teenagers as program targets and administrators/mentors. This bond is not only manifested in the activities of the implementation of empowerment programs. Furthermore, community activities show adolescents as a form of responsibility to the community and the surrounding environment.

A social functioning of adolescent victims of narcotics abuses in Jabung District, Malang Regency

Social functioning is closely related to the status and role of a person in the family/group and society in carrying out life activities to meet their daily needs. Social *functioning* leads to ways/techniques that affect people in carrying out their life tasks, problem-solving, and filling their needs" (Sukoco, 2011). Based on the concept of social functioning, the social functioning of adolescent victims of drug abuse can be analyzed into the following functions:

Social functioning as an effort to realize the ability to carry out a social role

People can be categorized as having functioned socially if the person has been able to carry out their activities that correspond to their social status in life in society, in which: a) Everyone has a social status that can be categorized as multidimensional, which means that everyone owns multiple statuses, but adolescent victims of drug abuse have difficulty in carrying out the various statuses they have, b) Adolescent victims of drugs abuse tend to have

problems to interact with other people, especially those who are closest to them, c) Adolescent victims of drugs abuse generally have difficulty in meeting demands to behave following existing norms, d) Adolescent victims of drugs abuse have difficulty in interpreting the social situation they are facing.

The results of the interview with LKS stated that:

"Alhamdulillah, I am grateful that I have been involved in this reading hut activity so that I have something to do. Since being involved in this reading hut, I have never again drunk liquor, let alone the consumption of Narcotics. I have a fixed activity schedule, I can also pray five times appropriately and always congregate. I have changed myself from yesterday's condition to a much better change for myself, and my family and I want to benefit my surroundings. I am delighted that the community does not hold me one eye. The community involves me in several activities in the village, meaning that the community recognizes my existence, I am pleased."

Siporin (1975) stated that the social situation could be said to be functional if: a) Structurally adequate social situation with characteristics: Providing sufficient material and energy, adequate ecological conditions, and excellent and reasonable relations, Having values, norms, and sanctions, Having moral order and Having a compelling identity, b) The processes that exist in the social situation can run efficiently and get in line in achieving goals, c) The overall social situation can be clearly, consistently and relatively stable, even though the social situation provides the possibility of making adjustments and changes, d) The social situation provides the opportunities, resources, and services needed, e) The social situation provides encouragement and demands and provides appropriate sanctions and rewards. Meaning that it is not too heavy and also not too light and allows for creativity, f) The social situation provides rewards or increases identity, self-esteem, and awareness of the competence of both individuals and groups as a unit, g) The social situation encourages awareness of the reality of life that needs to be faced with a skill, h) The situation gives its members the possibility to connect to each other.

Social functioning could perform someone's ability to fill his needs

Everyone has needs in their lives, ranging from the easiest to the high level, and it takes a struggle to achieve them. Some people can fill their needs well, but others experience inadequacy and fail to fill them. Sukoco (2011) explains the importance of identifying human needs: a) human needs are

essentially plural, meaning that human needs are more than one. These human needs are a collection of basic needs. b) several human needs are essentially specific characteristics of their cultural context. People who live in a specific society will be affected by the culture of that society, c) The system of needs in each individual is greatly influenced by its development.

The results of the interview with LKS parents suggested that:

"I always pray every day and never late, so God gives me the best way. My son liked to drink alcohol, consume pills, and enjoy fighting until the so-called affairs with the police were already in place. Alhamdulillah, my prayer was granted by Allah Almighty, and my son is changed now. He is now taking care of the reading hut with so many activities, but when it is time to pray, he leaves everything for praying, and he could earn some money to fill our family's needs. He has accomplished training in a workshop in Malang City and now has the skills to disassemble motorcycles."

The ability to carry out social roles in society can be well executed. There are no significant obstacles in carrying out their social role in society. Their activeness in this reading hut allows the teenagers to jointly optimize their potential to build the village towards a much better chance. This is inseparable from the participation of the community itself in carrying out interventions to empower the victims of drug abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency.

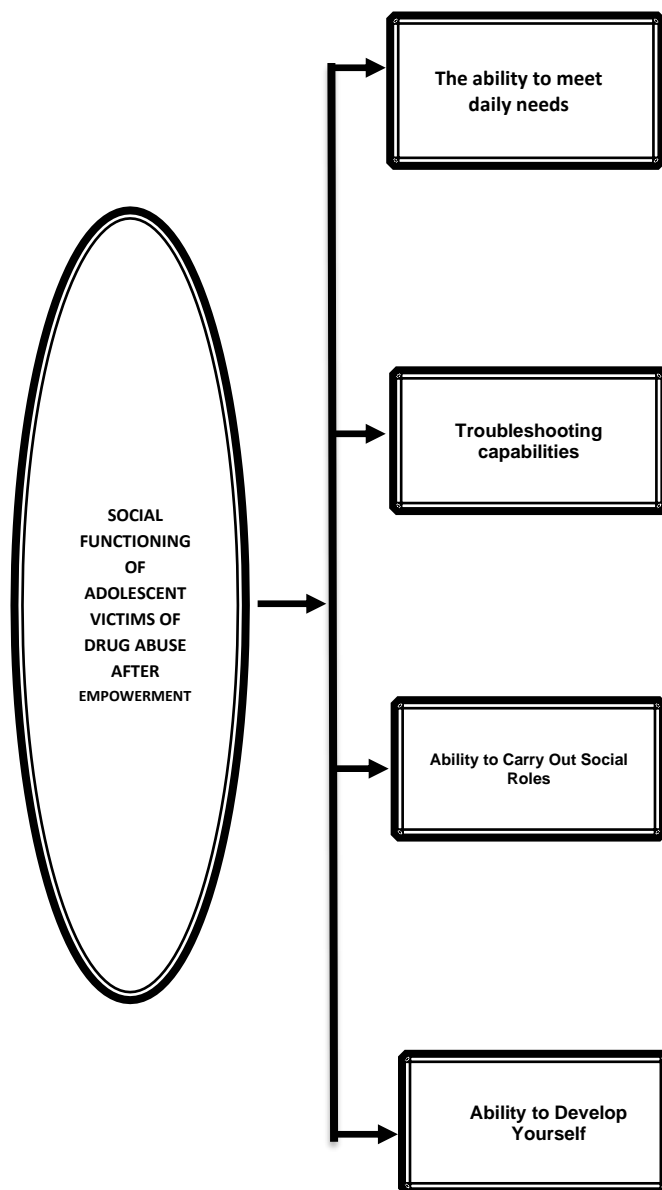
Social functioning as a form of effort to overcome problems (problem-solving)

Everyone must have experienced problems in the phases of his life stages. People are said to be socially functioning if they can solve problems and have reasonable solutions that carry the meaning of success in their life. Solving a person's social problems is related to his success in carrying out his social tasks. He would face limitations, obstacles, and difficulties, as well as the resources he has. Pincus and Minahan (in Sukoco, 2011) stated that a problem contains three main elements: a) a Social Condition or Social Situation. If the problem depends on the situation and social conditions, without an event that a person considers a problem, the social problem will not occur; b) People who are evaluating the social condition or situation as problematic. A person evaluates the social problems that occur by looking at the existing conditions and situations; c) The reasons or basis for their evaluation means trying to find the reasons that exist so that they can evaluate those experiencing the problem.

As the result of an interview with the head of Literacy of Malang Regency (Mr. HA), who stated that:

"This program to empower adolescent victims of drug abuse also involves elementary schools/Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. This program involves teenagers teaching and learning activities in the classroom in extracurricular lessons, such as painting, coloring, karate, and so forth. This program shows a form of support from the school to be directly involved in the process of empowering adolescents. With the involvement of adolescents in this teaching and learning activity, it is hoped that it will be able to restore the confidence of the teenagers themselves and develop themselves".

Figure: 2
Social Functioning of Adolescent Victims of Drug Abuse



Source: Data processed Th 2020

Peer social support model in adolescent empowerment as an effort to improve social functioning in adolescent victims of narcotics abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency

Peer Social Support Model in Empowering Adolescent Victims of Narcotics Abuse Towards Social Functioning

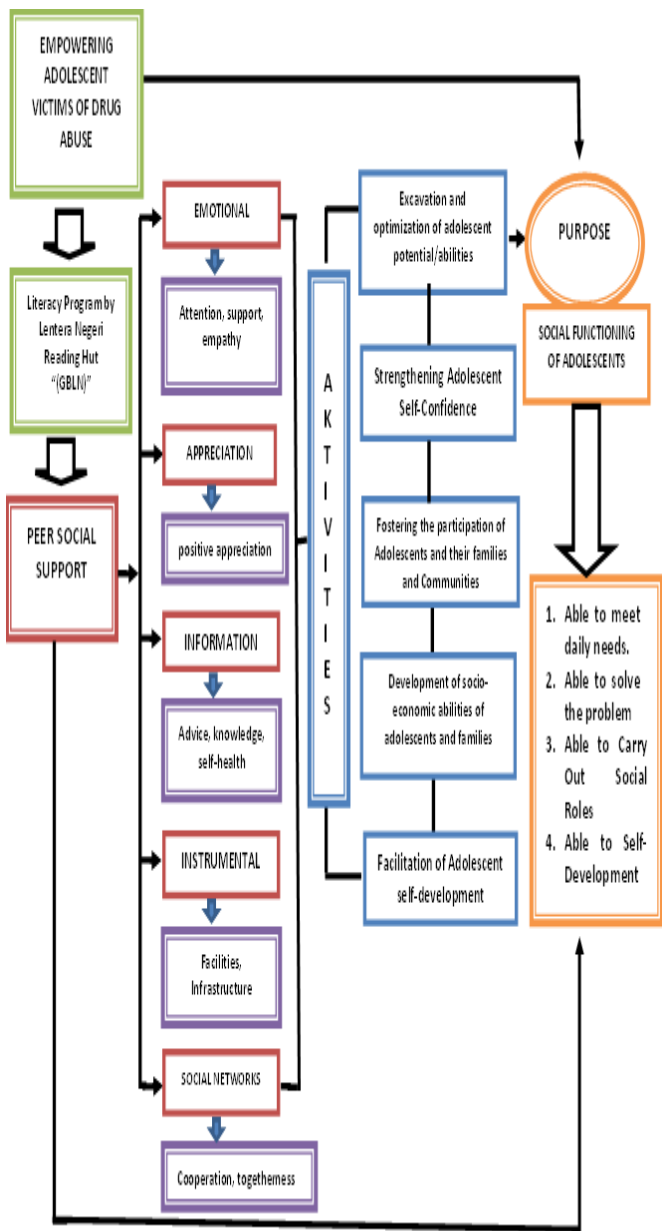


Image Description:

Adolescent victims of narcotics abuse have the characteristics of being closed, aloof, and apathetic to their surrounding environment. They intend to have no passion for life, look as they please themselves, and do not even have ideals. By establishing the Gubuk Baca Lentera Negeri (GBLN) with the “Literacy” program, the implementation of which is through peer social support (local youth) in the form of emotional support,

appreciation, information, instrumental and social networks in activities including: 1) Excavation and optimization potential/ability of adolescents, this activity is carried out by means of face-to-face in-depth interviews and involves teenagers in all existing activities, this aims to find out the interests and talents and potentials that exist in the youth, with the hope that the program of activities that will be provided is appropriate with the hope, 2) Strengthening adolescent self-confidence, this activity is carried out in the form of recitation, motivation, assignment of tasks and responsibilities as well as belief that the teenager is able to complete it, such as making the teenager the core committee on the commemoration of national holidays and religious holidays, 3) Youth participation development along with their families and communities, given that teenagers are easily bored and easily influenced, this activity is carried out by involving teenagers in socio-cultural activities which in its implementation involve families and communities, these activities are usually related to productive economic businesses and SMEs, 4) Social capacity development activities youth and family economics. This activity is a continuation of the previous activity, namely the development of youth, family, and community participation, where the youth are included in various pieces of training, such as Making Stilts with bamboo base materials, raising ducks, making salted eggs, making key chains, making crafts from ice cream sticks, and 5) Facilitation of adolescent self-development is the activity of providing infrastructure for the sustainability of the empowerment program. Not only a place, but it takes people who have the capability to provide training in the context of adolescent self-development, such as: Making Jabung masks, Workshops, Handycrafts from recycled bottles and used plastic materials, Waste Bank Processing, Video Clips for Children's Songs and "Digital Marketing" Assistance have been able to realize and improve the social functioning of teenagers, such as 1) young victims of drug addiction have been able to meet their needs. A day -day. 2) able to overcome the problems faced, 3) have been able to carry out their social roles, and 4) able to find identity and develop themselves.

CONCLUSION

The forms of peer social support in empowering adolescent victims of narcotics abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency, are as follows:

Emotional Support, this support involves expressing empathy and caring for each other to feel comfortable, loved, and cared for. The impact of the emotional support received could provide a positive atmosphere to release tension, confusion,

overflowing emotions, reduce anxiety and minimize the pressure that is facing.

Appreciative support, which involves working performance, aims to build and increase a person's self-confidence so they can believe in their abilities and have values in life. This appreciative support can strengthen a person's self-esteem, making him feel capable and appreciated like everyone else. This support also stands as feedback to make someone experiencing stress or distress more open-minded.

Instrumental support, is direct or material assistance in the form of performance to what can be done. This support can be in the form of activities or in the form of giving time, material, help, facilities, infrastructure, or services needed by a person.

Informative Support, this support is provided by explaining how to respond to the situation or problem. This support is applied by providing advice, knowledge/improvement of insight, and instructions to solve the problem experienced by a person.

Support in the form of Social Networks, this support is provided by providing a high sense of social, such as giving a feeling of togetherness in the group by sharing and doing social activities as well as sharing pleasure with individuals in the group.

The benefits of the social functioning of adolescent victims of narcotics abuse in Jabung District, Malang Regency, are as follows: a) Adolescent victims of drug abuse can meet their own daily needs; b) Able to overcome the problem; c) Able to perform an excellent social role in the family and the surrounding community; d) Ability to develop yourself.

Model of peer social support in adolescent empowerment as an effort to improve social functioning in adolescent victims of drug abuse.

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